THE CRY OF TOILING MEN. CHICAGO'S ARTISANS ALMOST A UNIT

FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY. Many Employers Grant the Demand-Others witt Fight it Hard-Asking Ten Honre' Pay for Eight Hours' Work-Strikes and Beycotts Threntened-List of Trades that Have Won the Victory-Events of To-day.

CHICAGO, April 30 .- To-morrow is the day fixed by the labor unions to inaugurate the changes in their working hours from ten to eight, for which they have been diligently preparing for several weeks past. The indications are that there will be trouble in many cases, but the outlook is not discouraging to either employer or employee, and there is every reason to believe that in nearly every case the question at issue can be settled and the new system put to the test at least without interruption to business, if both sides proceed in a businesslike way. Where other issues are dragged in, as they seem sure to be in some cases, it is impossible to guess what the outcome will be, but failure is most probable. The movement was begun in this city by the

Trades and Labor Assembly in a spirit of reasonableness and fairness, and, on their part, has been so conducted to the present moment. They asked simply and only for a reduction of hours of work. They represent the great mass of the organized tradesmer of the city, and nearly, if not quite, all the English-speaking unions. They have steadily resisted every suggestion of a demand for increased pay or for ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, and have urged their followers everywhere to abandon for the time being every other issue but the reduction of hours. They have in most cases been met by employers in a spirit of fairness, and their negotiations have been carried on without disturbing the general peace and quiet, and many employers have shown a ready disposition to give the eight-hour day a trial and to adopt it if the result should show that they can afford it, or that other people engaged in the same line of business in other cities would make the same effort.

In many cases, however, the concession has been and will be successfully refused by employers. This is due in every instance either lack of proper organization of the trade or else to the coupling of the movement with foreign issues or unfair and unreasonable demands. Almost every trade union in the city and throughout the country pledged themand throughout the country pledged themselves to stand for eight hours and demand that only, and on that understanding
the movement was set on foot by the Trades
and Labor Federation, and the ist of May, 1886,
named as the date on which it should be enforced. As the time drew near, however, tradeafter trade, and union after union began to
break the line and to vary the demands.

Some associated the eight-hour cry with other
demands, and many of thom coupled the request for short hours with an expressed determination to accept nothing less than the tenhour pay. Every union adopting such a course
is acting in direct opposition to the principles
of the movement, and the leaders are, as a rule,
firmly of the opinion that this course is the
great and only danger to its successful termination.

There are about 125 local assemblies of the

condition with a numbering about 1.000, will receive a reduction of hours, from sixteen to ten. Their old scale of wages ranged from \$45 to \$50 a month; \$60 is now the minimum. The bakers, numbering 1,000, formerly worked from fourteen to sixteen hours. After May I they will work ten hours, excent Friday, when they will work twelve hours. The system of boarding with the bosees will be abolished, and \$4 a week added to their wages in lieu thereof.

The furniture workers have already received the consent of about wentry-five of the manuscipation of the consent of about wentry-five of the manuscipation of the consent of about wentry-five of the manuscipation of the consent of about wentry-five of the manuscipation of the consent of th

locksmiths', tanners and curriers', United nailers', rollers and heaters', watch case makers', and paper hangers'.

The employees of the manufacturers, R. E. People and William Giffert, numbering 150, struck to-day for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay. One hundred and forty sewing machine makers employed by the June Manufacturing Company also struck upon receiving a refusal to similar demands. The Excelsior Iron Works and the Link Belt Company, employing 265 men, decided to-night to shut down to-morrow indefinitely, owing to the labor situation.

This afternoon the 350 employees of the Union Brass Manufacturing Company quit work. They demanded eight hours' work and nine hours' pay, which the company refused.

The freight handlers on the Burlington and Alton roads have stopped work owing to a refusal to accede to their demand for eight hours. As soon as the freight on hand is cleared up the houses will be closed.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company has effected a settlement with its 1000 chock handlers on the minthe matter of railroad fare between this city and the shops.

One hundred freight handlers on the Grand

and made a concession to the men in the matter of ralicoad fare between this city and the shops.

One hundred freight handlers on the Grand Trunk Hailroad unde a demand for an eighthour working day, with no decrease in pay, at noon to-day, and said they would wait for a decision until noon to-morrow.

The men on the Lake Shore, the Rock Island, the Fort Wayne, the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh, and the Michigan Central have not yet made any demand. The handlers at the freight houses on these roads say they are ready to join in a general strike when they feel sure it will win, but they prefer to move cautiously.

Mr. Joseph Gruenhut of the Central Labor Union, one of the leading spirits in the eighthour movement, said to-day: The people need not fear any trouble or violence in this eight-hour movement. The working people of Chicago are too well organized."

Clark Bros. & Co.'s furniture factory is idle, the 500 employees having struck. The men demanded eight hours' work and ten hours' pay. The firm told them they could not agree to this, and they all left. The firm say the factory will be kept closed until the labor question is settled.

The immense iron works of Crane Bros.' Manufacturing Company will close to-morrow

The immense iron works of Crane Bros. The immense iron works of Crane Bros.' Manufacturing Company will close to morrow night for several weeks at least. The company intimates that it will then inugurate the eighthour system, and deems the shut down necessary to arrange for the new order of affairs. The Goss & Phillips Manufacturing Company, which owns very extensive planing mills, has arranged for an eighthour working day with all its employees on the basis of eight hours, pay beginning to-morrow.

It now looks as though 39,000 men will strike between now and Monday. The lumber district and most of the freight houses and iron works are already paralyzed.

EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION ELSEWHERE.

RIGHT-HOUR AGITATION ELSEWHERE. EIGHT-HOUR AGITATION ELSEWHERE.

PITTEBURGH, April 30.—A general strike of cabinetmakers for an advance of 20 per cent. in wages and a reduction of the working day from ten to eight hours has been ordered for to-morrow by the Allegheny County Union, which embraces all the cabinetmakers, burnishers, and carvers, some 300 in number, in the two cities. The manufacturers are unanimous in their rojusal to grant the increase, saying that they prefer to close their factories. A duil trade and low prices are given as the reason.

mand as the date on which it should be enforced. As the time drew near, however, trade and contract the date of th hours' work, promising five per cent, more on July 1.

A LOCKOUT AT ALLISON'S CAR WORKS. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—About 300 men, machinists, carpenters, engineers, and iaborers employed in the shops of Alison's car works, were paid off at noon to-day and notified that their services were no longer required. The men demanded an increase in wages of from 30 to 109 per cent., and on Wednesday night last the firm granted an increase of from 6 to 16 per cent. Yesterday a committee representing the shop hands notified the firm that the advance offered would not be accepted.

AN EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE IN WASHINGTON.

AN EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, April 30.—On Monday the labor unions in the District of Columbia will strike for eight hours labor at the same rate of wages they have been receiving for ten hours. These unions have entered into an agreement that they will not work until the bosses and contractors surrender: the Brickiayers' Union, Carpenters' Union, Marble Workers' Union, Hod Carriers' Union, Marble Workers' Union, Plastersers' Assembly Knights of Labor, Tunners' Assembly Knights of Labor, Tunners' Assembly Knights of Labor, Tunners' Assembly Knights of Labor. There are several other associations that have joined in the strike, and the total number of men represented by them is between 9,000 and 10,000. The strikers have been preparing for this movement for two or three weeks.

TO-NIGHT'S DEMONSTRATION.

Nothing Like a General Strike for Shorter

Hours to Follow Here. All the arrangements have been completed for the great mass meeting in favor of the shorter-hour movement, which will be held tonight in Union square. Three stands will be erected on the plaza at the north end of the square, from which the following speakers will address the crowds: John Swinton, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, the Bev. William B. Derrick (colored), Edward King, John McMackin, George Blair, Victor Drury, James Quinn, James P. Archibald, William Cloyes, and Frank Ferrel. all in English, and S. Shevitch, Henry Einrich.

and George Block in German. If the evening is clear it is expected that nearly 20,000 persons will be present. Although the idea of a torchlight parade has been abandoned, the furriers and the bakers, having arranged to parade, will probably march in procession, with torches, to the place of meeting. Two thousand sugar house men from Brooklyn have sent word that they will also march in procession to the square.

George H. McVay, who is Chairman of the committee of the Central Labor Union in charge of the meeting, will preside at the principal stand, and will introduce Mr. Swinton and Mr. Wakeman to the meeting. Thomas Moran will preside at the second stand. The third stand may be devoted to the German speakers. In that case George Block, Secretary of the Bakers' National Union, will act as Chairman. Speaking will begin probably about 8% o'clock, and the meeting will adjourn at 11.

Mr. McKechnie, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, said yesterday, in speaking of the meeting and its purposes, that there would be morganeral strike for shorter hours.

"Even if all the manufacturers in any one trade should refuse to grant our demands," he said. "I do not think there would be a strike in that trade."

Thirty plano factories were represented at a meeting in Wendel's Hall last night. The representatives of seventeen voted for an eighthour day. Nine shops voted grainst it, four were non-committal, and two declined to vote. Steinway's, Weber's, Decker's, and Hainos's employees voted no. It was resolved to leave to the Grand Lodge, which meets to-day, the question whether to order a general strike for eight hours. No work will be done in the shops to-day.

A committee of the Amalgamated Engineers of New York, Brookiyn, Jersey City, and vicinity met in executive session at 10 Stanton street last night to consider a course of action with regard to their demand that fifty-three hours shall be a week's work. The association includes pattern makers, machinists, blacksmiths, and millwrights. Last night's meeting arranged for a permanent arbitration commit-Two thousand sugar house men from Brooklyn have sent word that they will also march in

tee to which all disputes as to hours and wages shall be submitted. It is understood that one employer had already offered to submit the nine-hour demand to such a committee. The Pattern Makers' Association, a separate body, will demand fifty-three hours on Monday, and it is believed that the demand will be granted. A general meeting of furniture workers was held last night in Nilsson Hall. It was a meeting of cabinetmakers, machine workers, carvers, upholsterers, and varnishers, and the hall was packed. Reports were read to the effect that one hundred and fifty shops had agreed to conform to the eight-hour system to-day. A committee was appointed, including a delegate to each furniture shop in the city, and on Monday night this committee will report to a meeting at Clarendon Hall all shops that do not adopt the eight-hour system. A strike is likely in such shops. Bradstreet's estimates that 55,000 furniture workers will strike.

The building trades have generally agreed on nine hours, and there will be no strike.

Charles N. Arnold, a chair manufacturer at Poughkeepsie, said resterday that according to his information all the obasis variashers, chair stainers, and attendants in New York will atrike for eight hours a day and for \$15 a week for all hands.

A secret meeting of the Silk Weavers' Union of Union Hill; was beid on Thursday, at which it was decided to order a general strike of all the weavers in Hudson county. The strike, it is said, will take place on Monday. There are more than 4,000 men, women, and children employed in the mills in Union Hill. The weavers demand a reduction of the hours of labor and a slight increase in their wages.

A meeting of the carpenters and joiners was held last night in Newark, at which it was said the boss carpenters asked the men not to go on strike to-morrow, but to defer the enforcement of the eight-hour system until June I, at which time they said they were willing to have it go into effect. In consequence the nine-hour system men will not strike to-day pending a deci

into effect. In consequence the nine-hour system men will not strike to-day pending a decision from the Executive Committee of the Assembly.

The New York boss plumbers complain that their business is paralyzed by the present uncertainty as to what the union men are to demand after May 1. They say they have not been able to make any contracts in the city for two or three months. When the building season began the master plumbers tried to get the journeymen plumbers to agree upon a rate of wages for six months, so that contracts could be made accordingly. The journeymen plumbers would make no agreement extending further than May 1. They have given no indication of what they expect to ask, or whether they will demand eight hours as a day's abor. By the present rules of the Journeymen Plumbers' Union plumbers work nine hours a day except Saturday, when eight hours is a day's work. The standard rate of wages is \$3.50. The master plumbers say that the union has them completely in its power. They can get no good men outside of the union.

About fifteen years ago there was a strike of the stone cutters in this city who demanded eight hours as a day's work. The besses refused to comply. The strike lasted sixteen weeks, and the bosses undertook to supply the places with non-union men. The non-union men were not assaulted, the services of the police were not required to protect them, and no union men were arrested and fined in the police courts or held for trial by the Grand Jury for boycotting or intimidation. But at the end of the sixteen weeks the bosses asked for a conference, and the next morning the union and the union men preserved a dignified aithough resolute bearing all through the strike. It was finally agreed that the men should voluntarily reduce their wages for the winter months, and that a scale of wages should be annually promulgated on March 10 to which all parties should agree. This was carried out, the Stone Cutters' Union was kept up, and has had no occasion for a strike since. The Knights of Labor ha

EXTENT OF THE 8-HOUR MOVEMENT, Oas Hundred Thousand Men May Strike To

From Bradetreet's, May 1.

An extended inquiry by Bradsireet's as to the details of the agitation by labor unions generally to secure the adoption of the eighthour day shows that the unions have aiready gained some ground, and that the members will strike, if necessary, in large numbers to enforce the desired rule. The figures furnished are those reported by wire and mail, and, with few exceptions, refer to Thursday of this week. The 35,000 anthracite miners in eastern Pennsylvania demand the eight-hour rule, and threaten to atrike. They would do so to-day were they sure the Luzerne and Lackswanna region men, where the organization is not as perfect as elsewhere. Missionary work is being done at the north, to the end that the demand any be enforced. From Chicago word comes that a careful canvass reveals at least 62,000 mombers of various trades who will strike if the demand for eight hours is not granted. Insuling \$5,000 packing yard smill of the control of the co

Yuengling's Ale and Lager Beer. Absolutely pure. Hottled at the brewery expressly for family use, and delivered by A. Liobler & Co., 128th at. and 10th av., New York city. Order by bestal card.—44v.

STRIKE LEADERS INDICTED THEY APPEAR YOLUNTARILY, LOADED WITH CASH AND BAIL

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1886.

The Third Avenue Fight Will Go On All the Same-The Proc Stages Are Popular, and Capt. Colium Promises to Have Plenty. Chairman Joseph O'Donnell, Secretary Andrew D. Beet, and John Hughes, James F. Downing and James P. Graham, members of the Executive Committee of the Empire Pro-tective Association, heard once more yesterday morning that they had been indicted by the Grand Jury for ordering the tie-up of the Third avenue cars. They went down again to the District Attorney's office, as they went on Wednesday, to offer ball. They were accommuleu by Charles P. Bacon, partner of Lawyer Reclesine, and Francis A. Clark, a retired

liquor dealer of 236 East Ninety-seventh atreet. They found out that they had been indicted sure enough this time, and they offered ball at once. Mr. Martine required \$1,000 ball for each man. Mr. Clark said that he would be-come surety for all five. He justified in \$60,000 clear of all encumbrances. Committeeman Grabam said, smilingly:

We were prepared for emergencies. We were determined not to be locked up for want of bail. If Mr. Clark had not proved accepta-ble we had something that would have."

He took from the inside pocket of his over-

coat an oblong parcel wrapped in a newspaper Opening it, he disclosed \$3,000 in bills of various large denominations. Committeemen Hughes and Downing followed suit by prolucing similar packages, but not so pleti Each of their packages contained \$1,000. To a reporter Committeeman Hughes said:

a reporter Committeeman Hughes said:
We have no doubt of the nitimately favorable result
of the atrice. We can small it longer than the comparty of money—nore, indeed, than the company have,
the company are getting herevous. They are losing
money too rapidly. That accounts for our indictment,
we have about as much right to indict the Grand Jury
as they have to indict us, and we mean to find out
whether men can be indicted with impunity for a peaceful and orderly agitation to becure the treatment that
they are entitled to as men. I say a peaceful and orderly
agitation, because, so far as our orders, our principles,
or personal knowledge are concerned, the agitation has
been peaceable and orderly.

At 12 o'clock Detective Sergeant Railly took the five Empire men before Recorder Smyth.

At 12 o'clock Detective Sergeant Railly took the five Empire men before Recorder Smyth.

"O'Donnell, Beat, Hughes, Downing, and Graham," and Clerk Hall, "you have been indicted by the Grand Jury for conspiracy and coercion. Do you demand a trial? Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"The defendants' plea," interposed Lawyer Bacon, "is not guilty. We reserve the right to withdraw the plea and substitute any other that may seem best at some future day."

District Attornay Martine-This being the first case under the new Panal Code where all of the persons jointly indicted for both conspirity and coercion are in actual custody, we think that in view of its very great importance an early day should be set for trial. I sugaryer Bacon,—We are equally anxious for an early trial. May 4 would suit us better.

The trial was set down for May 5, Wednesday

The trial was set down for May 5. Wednesday next. The prisoners signed the ball bond and were released. The indictment is drawn under sections 168 and 653 of the Penal Code. It says: sections 168 and 653 of the Penal Code. It says:
That onlapril 12 the Third Avanus Bailroad Company
was lawfully maintaining and operating its road, having
on thomas mean its employ. On that day the defendanta, being "avilly disposed persons, unlawfully,
wickedly, and maliciously, devising, intending, and coutriving by threats and intimidation, and by interfering
and threatening to inserter a with the property of these
ard raifroad, did conspire together to prevent and hinder the
operation of the road, and induce over 900 of the said
employees of the said road to quit their simployment unless the said company should dismiss from its employment, without any just cause or reason whatever, seven
men, who had at all times faithfully performed their duties to the satisfaction of the company.

The intent of the defandants the indictment

The intent of the defendants, the indictment alleges, was to intimidate and coerce the company, against its best interests and true policy and welfare, into the dismissal of the men whose discharge was demanded. The indictment also charges "" desendants with "furthering the!" conspiracy to coerce the company valious unlawful acts, and divers other subtle and indirect means." This is supposed to refer to the general tie-up on April 19.

President Curtis and Superintendent Morse of the Sixth avenue company, as well as the President Curtis and Superintendent Morse of the Sixth avenue company, as well as the Third avenue officials and the police, gave testimony on which the indictment was based. The Third avenue tie-up, by the way, did not occur on April 12, but on April 16. The demands on the company were, perhaps, made on April 12.

One year's imprisonment and \$500 fine is the extreme penalty under these indictments.

occur on April 12, but on April 16. The demands on the company were, berhaps, made on April 12.

One year's imprisonment and \$500 fine is the extreme penalty under these indictments.

George Wimmer of 21 Clinton street, the last of the six men indicted for rioting on Third avenue, was arrosted yesterday. He is a brother of Policeman John J. Wimmer of the Elizaboth street station. He pleaded not guilty, and Henry F. Hunterman of 128 Norfolk street gave \$500 buil for him. John McGinnis, one of the other five, who had spent the preceding night in the City Prison, gave bail yesterday. John Miller and John Stewart, strikers, already under arrest, were indicted yesterday for wedging a stone in the slot of the cable road in Tenth avenue, thereby endangering the lives of passengers in an approaching car. This involves a penalty, upon conviction, of imprisonment for ten years.

The Third Avenue Company ran yesterday in the daytime sixty-four short cars, the regular number that make trips between Sixty-fitth street and the Post Office, and forty-two Yerkville and Harism cars. The full complement of fourteen cars on 125th street and ten on the Tenth avenue cable road made regular day trips. Ten new drivers arrived from Rochester, making twenty-five from that city. The company says it expects fifty from Booton, and that all the cars will be run as usual on Monday, day and night.

The company makes public a letter signed by William E. Bushnell, resigning from the Knights of Labor on account of his duty to provide for his family. He was conductor named Bond are said to have gone back to the company.

Secretary Best said that the Knights of Labor were glad to get rid of such men as Bushnell but that he addrive two words are said to have gone back to the company.

Secretary Best said that the Knights of Labor were glad to get rid of such men as Bushnell but that he didn't know Bushnell, Another committeeman said that Bushnell had received \$10 a week while on strike.

Two carryalis and two of the old familiar Broadway stages ma running to-day.

The indicted committeemen returned to their headquarters in Eighty-sixth street in the afterneon and were received with cheers. They said they didn't see how they could possibly be convicted. The strikers' bulletin says:

said they dish these low heavy could possibly be convicted. The strikers' bulletin says:

It is said that the Grand Jury was so anxious to find true bills against buyouters that one member wanted his great strainhouter indicted for refusing to imported tea at the time of the Beaston harbor fee party. Capt. Collum reported this morning that the Third Avenue Company had read his open letter of last evening, and, not desiring any more trouble, had put men to work repairing the street in the neighborhood of the Sixty-fifth sirest depot.

Our picks were active to-day, no less than forty new men being brought in by them. Twelve men arrived from Rochester early this morning, and the majority of them came to headquarters before noon, and made arrangements for going back hous.

As car No. 22 passed Forty second street at 1% o'clock this afternoon one horse had cast a shoe and was suffering with a split foot, which all, 32, 160 orged with blood flores attached to the nath the were in the state of those coving carson 125th street were also unshed; No. 21, 22, 23, 23, 27, and 28. Sixty-one cars were run below sixty-fifth street. Only one-third went to Harlem.

H. M. Thompson, accountant for the State Railroad Commissioners, reports the Third Avenue Railroad as owing the city 220 No. As this amount does not include the cable and 125th street roads, which were built from the earnings of the Third Avenue road without authority of law, the comeany new owes the city over \$1,000,000.

The policemen who ride on the Third avenue cars complain that while the company feeds the men on guard at the depots, it leaves the guardians of the cars to get their meals where

they can, which to those who habitually est at home means a loss of, say, \$25 a month.

Mr. John L. Brown does not complain that the money due bim for building the Third Avenue Railroad was never paid to his father, but that his father-in-law, Mr. Mills, never received from Henry Hart the money promised him for his stage license.

STRIKERS GOING INTO BUSINESS.

They Ask Leave to Start the Stage Line or Taled Avenue.

ALBANY, April 30 .- The Empire Protective Association asks the Legislature for leave to go into a regular business speculation, with a regular charter, presumably in order to erect a new transportation company of their own on the ruins of the Third Avenue Company. Instead of the strikers demanding justice they appear as capitalists, demanding an exceedingly valuable charter.

Senator Murphy introduced their bill for them to-day. It is for the incorporation of the New York Union Stage Line Company. James New York Union Stage Line Company. James P. Graham, Joseph O'Donnell, John T. Mills, Samuel Isaacs, and the Hon. T. C. E. Ecclesine are the incorporators who ask to be empowered to run stages from the Post Office to Park row, to Chatham square, to the Bowers, to Third avenue, and to the Harlem Bridge and return. The fares charged shall be not more than 5 cents nor less than 3 cents, and the company shall be subject to loan common carriers ragulations and to the Health Board and the license fee regulations of the Common Council. It shall render an annual fiscal report to the Legislature.

Senator Murphy arranged that next Tuesday shall be the date of the consideration of this bill and his resolution for an investigation of the Third Avenue Railroad.

NEW MEN IN THE SUGAR HOUSES.

A Cempromise Effected Between One of the Firms and its Employees.

There were more pollcemen and detectives esterday in the neighborhood of the Williamsburgh sugar refineries than strikers. Within a few days, it is boasted by the proprietors, all the refineries will be running on full time. At L. Mollenhauer & Son's refinery about half as many men as struck are at work. There is a notice pasted on the building that eight more men are wanted. At the Brooklyn Sugar Refinery the manager said he would have all the

finery the manager said he would have all the men he wanted next week. If the old men wanted to come back as individuals, all right, but they could not come back as union men and be recognized as such. The proprietors would pay, he said, \$1.45 and \$1.50 a day for ten hours' work.

Sugar was carted from the Brooklyn, from Havemyers & Elder's, and from Dick & Meyor's refineries without interforence. Several truck loads were taken to wholesale grocers in the city, each truck guarded by two policemen. A number of Moller & Sierck's men returned to work yesterday. The proprietors of the Fuiton Sugar Refinery have notified Mayor Whitney that they will hold the city of Brooklyn responsible for any damage that may happen to their property.

property.

Policeman Daniel Bunce of the Fourth street station was arrested yesterday on complaint of George Seeg, who accuses him of clubbing him in the police station.

Cabinetmakers' Union 8 contributed \$50 to the strikers' fund. Other contributions of small amounts of money and provisions were announced at the meeting of the Relief Committee.

whitee. Valentine Nagerle, a striker, who was arrested for carrying a slung shot, was held yesterday by Justice Nacher for the Grand Jury.

The trouble between the Oxnard Brothers, proprietors of the Fulton Refluery, in the Western District of Brooklyn, was sattled last night, and the men will go to work this morning. The men will receive the ten per cont. increase of pay which they asked for, but their union will not be recognized.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC MIGHT.

Belief that the Strike will be Declared Of

St. Louis, April 30 .- The Missouri Pacific strike is nearing an end. The proposition of the Citizens' Committee is under consideration by the Knights of Labor General Board. This proposition is simply a request that the strike be declared off, coupled with promises that all strikers will be reëmployed, except that all strikers will be reëmployed, except those who have been guilty of crime. These promises are put in such shape as to indicate that the good mechanics are wanted in the Missouri Facilic shops. While it cannot be said that the railroad is any party to the bargain, the Citizens' Committee have canvassed the situation, and evidently have good grounds for making the promises. While the Knights say the matter has been taken under consideration, the facts are that it has been practically determined to accept the proposition, and by Sunday morning at lateat the declaration that the strike is ended will be published.

by Sunday morning at latest the declaration that the strike is ended will be published.

The Congressional Labor Investigating Committee arrived this morning and began their labors here to-day. About noon a delegation of representative citizens, headed by Mayor Francis, had an hour's conference with the committee, A few minutes later Vice-President Hoxie, General Superintendent Kerrigan, Superintendents Sibley of Sedalia and Herrin of Texas, and Judge Portis, general attorney of the Missouri Pacific system, were invited to the committee room, and will be followed by a delegation of the prominent Knights of Labor. When these consultations have been terminated the committee will decide whether it will stop here now and take testimony or whether it will suppoint sub-committees to go to Sedalia, Kansas City, Atchison, Fort Worth, and other places on the system, and then return here and examine witnesses.

Obituary. The Rev. H. Brownscombe, a resident of Wilkesbarre for the past thirty years, died suddenly yes-terday of heart disease, aged 70 years. He joined the Oneida Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1841, and since that time his life has been one of con-tinual activity in the ministerial service. Rodney C. Thursby died yesterday at 100 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, aged 55. He was elected County Clerk of Kings county by the Democrats in 1892. He retired from office on Jan. I. Ho was a son-in-law of the late Mayor Marin Kalbfisch and a member of the firm of Mayor Marin Kalbfisch and a member of the firm of Mayor Marin Kalbfisch and a member of the firm of the leaves a widow and family. Miss Limms C. Thursby, the singer, is his nicec. Baldwin N. Fex died on Thursday at 111 Columbia deleghts Brooklyn, aged 74. He was a charter member of the old New York Froduce Exchange and a director of the Market National Bank. He retired from business at 1878, when the firm of B. N. Fox & Co. was dissolved. Its leaves two sons.

He leaves two sons.

The Rev George W. Anderson of the Mathodist Epical Chirch south died in Winchester, Va., yesterlar, in the 70th year of his age.

Gemalic distes Smith, a retired from merchant, died yesterday morning at his home, 20 West Thirty-third street. He was 73 years old, and had lived all his life in thisoity. He was no cider of the Collegiste Reformed Dutch Church for helf nemtury, He was Treasurer of the Board of Frielgu Missions, a director in the American Willed and Manday morning from the Church Dutch Church.

Mark F. Bigney, editor of the City Rem of New Orleans died last evening of Bright's disease.

A committee from Waiters' Union No. 8 asked S. H. Everett of Everett's Hotel, 18 Barclay street, to change his rules governing his waters, so that twelve hours should constitute a day's work, hight men should not have to work during the dinner hours, and all hands should get their pay on Satorday, instead of Monday, He said he would consider the unatter favorably.

At the meeting of the Hackmen's Protective Association, composed chiefly of hackmen who solicit fares at the tirand Central Denot, held in Forty-first street last picht, the police were denounced for allowing hacks from the big hotels to stand at the curb fortwenty minutes before the arrival of trains, while ordinary hackmen were excluded entirely from the curb. An injunction has been obtained to restrain Cast Shuitz from interfering with the hackmen, and funds were collected last night with which to carry on the fight. asked S. H. Everett of Everett's Hotel, 18 Barclay street,

Business Hoview.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's do not re port as encouraging a view of general trade as in the preceding week. At a number of cities, at which an in presenting week. At a number of cities, at which an improvement in the movement of the general merchandias was noted a week ago, there is none now.

The total failures in the United Naties reported is 172 against 175 last week and 107 in the like week in 1863. Canada had 27, against 35 last week and 30 last year. The total from Jan. It o April 30 is 39-86, against 4,646 last year, a decline of 600 in seventeen weeks.

State Prison Finances. The earnings at Sing Sing prison for April

were \$20,624, and the expenditures \$14,018, making a profit for the month of \$4,005.

The Auburn prison deficiency for April was \$8,074.
The receipts were only \$1,350. New Spring Styles and Low Prices.

Ready-made clothing of the highest standard for men

and boys at nearly one-half the price of custom gar-ments of equal quality, at Voyel Brothers' of Broadway and Hogston st., and 8th ev., corner 42d st. Fashion Catalogue, showing what to wear this spring, sent free -- 4ds

Careless Women May Not. But economical women will, try Pyle's Pearline,-Adv.

The Scar on the Face A first-class pathetic poem by George H. Sims, authors "'Oatler Joe," in to-morrow's Mercury.—4ds. DEMPSET HAD THE BEST OF IT.

Jimmy Ryan Stood Up Through Four Roun with a Broken Knuckle. PHILADELPHIA, April 30 .- Jack Dempsey

and Jimmy Ryan of this city had four rounds to-night at the Theatre Comique in the presence of a packed house. Ryan has considerable local reputation as a sparrer, and about two years ago fought a four-round draw with Dempsey. He was beaten by Dominick Mc-Caffrey, and he has met a number of other good men. He came on the singe to-night with his left hand and wrist tightly bandaged, and said that one of his knuckles was badly hurt, Dempsey had provided a set of light gloves, to which Ryan's second objected. There was quite a wrangle over inem, and Dempsey at first refused to night with any others. A much neavier pair was brought, similar to those worn by Dempsey's other competitors here. Jack was much disgusted with them, and, crossing to Ryan, said, as he exhibited one of the light

No one who wants to be a fighter can object

to Ryan, said, as he exhibited one of the light gloves:

"No one who wants to be a fighter can object to these."

"I want the same gloves the others wore."

was Ryan's reply.

"Why, we might as well have a friendly sette." said Dempsey. "for all the damage that will be done."

When time was called Dempsey reached for Ryan's stomach, but was short. Jimmy was very active on his feet and Dempsey could not draw him into danger. He got in three or four light hits, and when they were sent to their chairs at the end of three minutes neither had turned a hair, and the audience gave an audible evidence of its disfavor.

In the second round Jack got in two or three pretty good hits on liyan's stomach and Jimmy planted two hits on Dempsey's shoulder and breast. Both did a good deal of sparring at long range, and neither was marked when time was called. There was more evidence from the audience that it wanted slugging and not scientific play.

In the third round Dempsey opened the ball by a punch in Ryan's stomach that made him pause a second. They had one or two clinches, and Jack began to look vicious. He smashed Jimmy on the right eye and a mouse instantly appeared. Byan fought back, and in the rallies did better than at short range. Dempsey gave him a punch in the none and mouth and got a good right hander in return. Jimmy also reached Dampsey's ribs with hisiright just as time was called. The last round Dempsey tried hard to swing his right on his jugular, but Ryan cleverly evaded it. He caught severa lavere laverer measure, protected himself from his long-range hits, at which he excels. Dempsey fought hard and got in several good blows, but none of them landed in the right spot, and time was called without either being much more than slightly blown.

The audience was plainly dissatisfied, and Dempsey asked for another round. Ryan ad-

without either being much more than slightly blown.

The audience was plainly dissatisfied, and Dempsey asked for another round. Ryan advanced to the ropes, and, pulling the bandage off his wrist, held up his hand, and said that his knuckie was broken. Then the referee decided that Dempsey had the best of the four rounds and gave him the victory.

Jack Fogarty announced that he will positively be in New York to box Joe Ellingsworth on his merits at Mike Donovan's benefit.

THE TILLIE SMITH MURDER.

What was the Herribic Sight which Afferizated Stadent Meade?

HACKETISTOWN, April 30.—In the Tillie Smith case it has been revealed the Student Meade, who sometimes 52 up with Janiter Titus, now in Belviere jail, has made most damaging statements with reference to him. The student that on the night of the murder he lay down on his bed without removing his clothes and fell asleep, and that between 11:30 and 12 o'clock he awoke and went down to the and 12 o'clock he awoke and went down to the rear basement, where he "saw something, too rear basement, where he "saw something, too horrible a sight to be seen." and hurried back to his room unobserved by those he saw.

He refuses to give further testimony until he shall be called on before the Grand Jury next Wednesday. The arrest was based, no doubt, largely upon the weight of his testimony, coupled, of course, with the mass of circumstantial evidence. It is reported to-night that Dr. Whitney is fully convinced that the junitor committed, or at least participated in, this crime. Every preparation is boing made for the proper presentment of all evidence already in hand. Drawings of the interior and exterior surroundings of the institute are being prepared.

New Haven, April 30 .- Last fall a man named Curtis, with his sons Clarence and Thomas, opened the "Up-town News Agency" at 101 Whalley avenue. They made a thorough canvass of the leading merchants here me of the Yale professors for subscriptions. The met with surprising success, chiefly because they offered met with surprising success, chiedy because they offered newspapers and magazines at very low rates. Later they rented a building opposite the Yale campus of Prof. O. C. Marsh, and their business graw. At length complaints they have been been been been delivered regularly, the same that papers were not delivered regularly, the same that papers were not delivered regularly, the same that papers were not delivered regularly. The same that papers were not delivered regularly, the same that papers were not be diverged and the same that the same that the same that was the trouble. Curits and his soms, it was found, had skipped. Among those victimized were Gov. Bigolow, President Watrous, Prof. II. A. Newton, Prof. George H. Fisher, Superintendent of Schools Dutton, State Attorney Dooititle, and many others. The Curitses came rom Morrisania, and it is thought have returned there.

A 8600,000 Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 80.—The five-story ware-house 318 West Baltimore street, occupied by S. W. Floss & Co., wholesale dealers in notions and white goods, \$Co., wholesale dealers in notions and white goods, was burned this evening, as was also the adjoining building 320 and 522. The building 324 and 326 was damaged \$10,100, and the buildings 4 and 5 North Howard street were also damaged. The losses are as follows: Floss \$Co., on stock, \$150,000; estate of Jacob Taul, on building, \$73,000; M. S. Levy \$Kons, atraw goods, \$50,000; British \$10,000; Driss \$A. Damaged, \$10,000; British \$10,000; Driss \$A. Damaged, \$10,000; Driss \$10,00

San Francisco, April 30.-This afternoon L & E. Emanuel's furniture establishment and A. L. Ban-croft & Co.'s stationery and publishing store, on Market eport a Co. s stationery and publishing store, on Marka street, were gutted by fire, and the entire contents on sumed. The fire spread to adjoining smaller buildings, number of which were also destroyed. The total less; estimated at \$759,000, as follows: A. L. Bancroft & Co building, \$329,000; L. & E. Emanuel, \$129,000; oth-losses, \$39,000. Partick Beatty was killed by a fallin wall. Others are reported killed or injured.

Young Stripp Bidn't Elope.

Matthew Stripp, whose young son, Charles, was reported to have run off to Chicago with a girl named Kitty O'Brien, didn't go to Chicago on Thursday night, as he had intended to do, to catch the suppose stopers. He received word, so it was reported at his of fice in Liberty street, that there wasn't any elopemen in the care at all. It was learned that Charles had your to visit his two numbs in Chicaro, Stripp's relative say that they can't understand how the girl's name god mixed up with Charles's.

Has Mr. Sau pangh's Wrath Evaporated? James S. Saulpaugh, who accused Police Cap tain Killilea of allenating the affections of Mrs. Saul-peugh and her daughter, obtained an order from Judge

Andrews requiring the Police Board to show cause yes terday why a personatory mandamus should not be saued to compel it to try the case. The should not the calendar of classifier yesterday, and when called there was no response. It was marked dismissed. Suspension Baidge, N. Y., April 30.-The nding of the body of a woman in the whirlyout to-day may throw some light on a report here that a man and a woman started to cross the sold suspension bridge a few sights ago, the man only comme out the bridge Parties connected with the bridge heard screams from a woman at the time, but no arrests were made.

Traces of Missing Mr. Nonrae. LONDON, April 30.-Mr. Nourse, brother of P

R. Nourse, Treasurer of the Oregon Hailway and Naviga-tion Company, who disappeared several weeks ago, be-lieves that he has found traces of the n issing man visit-ing Senilworth Castle, and is now making inquiries in that vicinity. Hudson, April 30.-Gluseppe Scoma, the Italian, convicted yesterday of the murder of Antonio Ricco, at the Jones quarry, this city, and sentenced to be hanged on June 4, committee suicide in his cell at 10 o'clock last night by strangulation.

A Big Bues.

A striped base weighing 37% pounds was captured in a net set by Mr. Robert A. Johnston's coachman at Riverdale on Tuesday night. It is on exhibition on Mr. Johnston's grounds, and is pronounced to be the fluxest specimen ever taken in that part of the Husson.

WASHINGTON NOTES. The President has vetoed the bill to make Omaha out of entry. port of satry.

The friends of Warren Green, Consul-General at Kanagawa, have saked that his nomination be withdrawn.

John J. Crawford of Onlo has been appointed chief of a division in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. He is at present chief of a division of the Second Assistant Focian science-General's office. EXCISEMEN HOLD THE FORT.

THE OLD BOARD IN GARRISON FOR

FEAR OF A MIDNIGHT RAID. Expecting that the Mayor's New Appointees

Would Try and Take Foreible Possession of the Office-They Didn't Try it, Though. The rooms of the Excise Board on the second floor of the Bond Street Savings Bank building were lighted up last night and locked up, too. The three Commissioners, Morris, Houghton, and Mitchell, whose terms expired at midnight were said to be within, provision-ed for a siege. Three muscular men sauntered down to the street door on Bond street when the reporters hammered at it, and, after studying them through the glass, moved away again without deigning to open the door or answer any questions. It was re-ported that they expected a raid at midnight by the troe citizens whom Mayor Grace re-

by the fire citizens which man of the citizens which man of the Aldermen for Excise cently nominated from Charles H. Wood-Commissioners. These are Charles H. Wood-Commissioners. These are Charles H. Wood-Commissioners. raid did not occur.

There is a difference of opinion among the best lawyers as to whether the Mayor was required to send the names of his nominees to the Aldermen for confirmation. He did so by advice of the Corporation Counsel, and while the Aldermen, as was expected, "hung up" his nominations, an effort was made to get the Legislature to make the matter clearer by passing a law to give the Mayor the power of appointment out and out. This the Legislature refused to do.

The idea has been broached that the Mayor's nominees might claim that their appointment does not need confirmation by the Aldermen, and that on the expiration of the terms of Meesrs. Haughton, Mitchell, and Morris they might, on their own motion, take possession of the office—if they could get it.

It is said to be not improbable, as the case stands, that there will be for some time two Boards of Excise, each claiming the right to issue and revoke licenses. quired to send the names of his nominees to the

JEFFERSON DAVIS IN ATLANTA

The Whole Population Shouting and Cheering for the Ex-Confederate Chief. ATLANTA, April 30 .- The two special cars

that left for Montgomery yesterday to bring Jefferson Davis to Atlanta arrived this afternoon. An immense crowd of not less than 50,000 greeted him at the depot, cheering him wildly. The whole city is beautifully decorated. At every station along the route from Montgomery Mr. Davis was met by tremendous delegations, who shouted and cheered from the moment the train came in sight until it was out of hearing. At several places Mr. Davis spoke, though he was very weak.

The Mayor of Montgomery accompanied the

party, and upon their arrival they were met by the Hill Statue Reception Committee and Gov. McDaniel, and the whole party, amid uproartous cheering, were driven out to the residence of Mrs. B. H. Hill, whose guest M- Davis will be.

The committee having charge of the mass meeting to express approval of Gladatone's measures for Home Rule for Ireland met at the Hofman House last night, and resolved to send invitations to attend the meeting to President Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, the meeting to President Cleveland, Secretary Bayard, James G. Blaine, Senator William M. Erarta, Gov. Hill, and the Governors of all the other Kasten, States, Chairman Joseph J. O'Donohue appointed John Fox, Commissioner Coleman, C. C. Shayne, John T. Nagil, Henry Higuet, and Ed. Farryll a committee to select speakers for the meeting which will take place at the property of the submitted to the meeting.

It was the Grand Jurors who Lenked.

The General Sessions Grand Jury made a quiet little investigation yesterday morning to discover how their most secret proceedings have of late leaked how their most secret proceedings have of late leaked out. They subponsed several witnesses. The last was a veteran court officer. He told the Grand Jury where the leak was.

"Some of you gentlemen," he is quoted as saying, "are not wide awake. Reporters stand around in the corridor. They are real into-looking young men. Several times recently, when you gentlemen were straggling down stairs after adjournment, reporters have dropped into the line with you, and some of you have been real talksitive to them, or in their hearing."

That settled the investigation. The leak was discovered.

Business Men's Democratic Association.

The Business Men's Democratic Association. composed of members of business men's clube that helped to elect Cleveland, held its inaugural meeting nespec to elect theveland, note its inaugurat meeting last night in the large parlor of the Barrett House. The Treasurer's report showed that \$030 had been received and \$2 expended. President W. A. Cole, T. W. Meyers, L. J. Callanan, the Hon. O. S. Potter, and others made speeches. Permanent quarters for the club will be engaged after the members get back from their summer vacations. The association has 100 members, sixty of whom were present last night.

Five Cities Wanted this Prisoner.

George Wilkes and Joseph Elliott were ar-rested here in February for a \$7,500 forgery on the Fions City Bank of Rochester. On Thursday their alleged comfederate, George Edwards, was arrested at 120th street and Fifth avenue. He is the man who opened an ac-count with the bank which was unde use of to unload the forged paper. Edwards was shipped to Rochester yesterday, its is wanted also in Toronto, Chicago, Look-port, and Kansas City.

Moloney and Dempsey Not Expected Back. Rumor was busy again yesterday about the Broadway Ruilrond bribers. District attorney Martine contradicted a report that five more of them had been indicted, and another story that Billy Moloney and ex-Aiderman Dempsey had not find him that they were coming back to New York. But there was an impression about the General Nessions building that an assorted los of arrests might be looked for to-day.

Poetleally Bescribed as a Ravine.

Park Commissioner Beekman says that the so-called ravine which is being filled up at the north west corner of Central Park is not a ravine, except in the imagination of poetic writers, and that it is in fact, but a collection of man holes that ought to be filled up. The term of office of Commissioner Beckman existed yesterday. He will be reappointed by Mayor Grace.

For Stabbing Polite John Forrester.

Domenick Corvasso, who stabbed John Por-rester in the back in a Jersey City horse car on Sunday, because Porrester putted him by the ear out of a soat which he had just vacated, with the intention of giving it to a hady, was sentonced yesterday to three years in Trenton prison. Three Fire Chiefe Transferred. Chief William Rows from the Pirst Battalion

to the Twelfth, Chief Thomas Gooderson from the Twelfth to the Sinth, and Chief Samuel Campbell from the Sinth to the Fourth were transferred by the Com-missioners yesterday.

A Lucky Baby. Ettie Brodaky, eighteen months old, fell from the roof of 52 Editidge street vectorday afternoon and flattened her nose and bruised her face. She will re-over.

Sudden Death of a Police Sergeant. Sergeant Richard Walsh of the Church street police died suddenly yesterday at the corner of Eighth avenue and 135th street.

Signal Office Prediction.

Stationary temperature, light rains, followed JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Solomon II Nikkelaburg from Leak Nikkelaburg. A single entry of 7,000,000 pounds of West India sugar, on which \$168,000 duty was paid, was made at the Cus-tom House yesterday. tom House yesterday.

Four thousand more letters from the Oregon, all from
Great Britain and none of them for this city, were received at the Fost Office yesterday.

The interest on the city qubt, due to-day, amounts to
\$2,010,280.78, and Compredier Loew has got the money
to pay it, and also \$400,000 of principal.

Police Transfers - Policemen Scattan from Charles treet and Fitchen from Steamboat sound to Sanitary quad: Parker from Mercer street to Charles street. John Stephenson of Caufornia, formerly of this city, who was tolonel of a regiment of New York volunteers for the Mexican war, visited the City Hail yesterday and called upon Acting Mayor Nooney.

Harris Levy, sged 50, of 22 Orchard street, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital yesterday suffering from a fractured skull, received by being knocked down at Washington Market by some unknown man.